



MONDAY EVENING, MAR. 23, 1896.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 23.

The amendment to the interstate commerce law to compel witnesses to testify to infractions of the law, notwithstanding the constitutional provision protecting persons against the requirement to criminate themselves, by providing that they shall not be prosecuted for any complicity in such violations, was to-day declared by the Supreme Court of the United States to be effective and valid, so that such witnesses hereafter must testify or go to jail for contempt of court.

On the desk of Senator Blackburn there stood this morning when the Senate convened a massive piece of floral work representing—as it was such a representation could be made with flowers—the coat of arms of the State of Kentucky. It was a testimonial from the democratic Senators of the chamber, every one of whom contributed to its cost. The flowers were beautiful. The coat of arms consisted of a shield, on which stand the figures of two men with clasped hands, surrounded by the inscription "United We Stand, Divided We Fall." The shield was made of immortelles and white carnations, bordered with la France and pearl roses. Around the whole shield was an immense cluster of American beauty roses. On the shield, in order to represent the two male figures, were embedded two dolls appropriately costumed. In addition to this Senator Blackburn received a magnificent horse shoe and a bunch of cut roses, the latter from Mrs. Senator Squire. Not only all his democratic colleagues, but every one of the republican Senators, including even Mr. Chandler, who once had a famous difficulty with him, congratulated Colonel Blackburn warmly upon his game fight, and his victory over those members of his own party who tried to defeat him.

General Edgar Allan of Virginia was charge to the effect that the protected manufacturers have had "fat," to the amount of a quarter of a million, already "fried out of them," with which to nominate Governor McKinley for President. How much more would have to be "fried out" of them, to elect him, he does not say. But he also says that the republican, is the high moral party of the country, and that elections in the North are pure and fair, but that the morality of the South is nothing to speak of, and that elections there are controlled entirely by money, fraud and balloting. Mr. Chandler's utterances would be more effective if he were less sectional.

MR. KIER HARDIE, after a long, careful and unprejudiced investigation of the matter, says there is more real poverty in the United States than in England. His statement is more than passing strange, for though poverty is a necessary evil of old, its existence in new countries is abnormal. And besides, England is a free trade country, while protection is the policy of the United States, and those who favor a protective tariff say laborers are the chief beneficiaries of that tariff. But protectionists say a great many other things than their prayers.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON of Alabama says the South is for gold money and for Carlisle. Mr. Harrison looks through a darkened glass. Some, and probably all, of the rich stock and bond holders, and really wise men of the South may be as he says they are, but how many of them are there, compared to those who are not wise and who own no bonds and stocks? The South has gone as clean as the silver question as the West; but, even if that were not so, its democrats have no use for such so-called democrats as Mr. Carlisle.

THE opponents of the curfew law in Omaha say that law should be applicable to married men, rather than to children. Example is better than precept, and if married people don't behave themselves, how can it be expected that young ones should do so. When the morals and manners of this country were better than they are now, parents stayed home at night and kept their children with them, but it isn't so now. To do so at present would be "up to date."

JUST as expected, Spain will refuse to permit any agent sent by this government to Cuba, to investigate and report upon the condition of affairs in that island, to go outside of the Spanish lines. The only wonderful thing about the matter is, that anybody should have ever conceived the idea that she would have done otherwise.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. Sallie Hundley died at her home, in Dunnesville, Essex county, on Friday. She was the widow of John T. Hundley, and the daughter of Judge Muscoe Garnett. Mrs. Hundley was in the 60th year of her age.

Quarantine Inspector Curtice, of Washington, has notified the Richmond and railroads that he will stringently enforce the cattle quarantine order April 1. Efforts to get the city of Manchester out of the infested district have failed. After April 1, \$500 will be the fine on any one bringing cattle across the river on foot.

Ex-Governor Holladay is in a critical condition at his home, in Winchester. Several days ago this gallant Confederate soldier and ex-governor was paralyzed. It is a total paralysis of the right side, from which hangs that empty sleeve, speaking with mute eloquence of his soldierly courage. A dispatch from Winchester says ex-Governor Holladay was considered better yesterday. His condition is not considered serious, however, and it is thought he will be out again in a few days.

A dynamite explosion occurred at Ellicott City, Md., on Saturday evening, resulting in the mangle and killing of ex-Tax Collector John Claggett, of Howard county, and a colored man employed on the grading work of the Edmondson avenue, Catonsville and Ellicott City electric railroad. The explosion did much damage. It was caused by the careless handling by the colored man of dynamite sticks.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The American Protective Association has announced its intention to enter the field of national politics.

France, says a cable dispatch from St. Petersburg, will have the support of Russia on the Egyptian question.

In Washington on Saturday a ed. pros. was entered in the case of Dr. Edward Leon, charged with malpractice. Antonio Rexach's wife died in his arms in New York yesterday and then he tried to commit suicide by inhaling gas.

Mrs. John Colligan, of Jersey City last night captured a burglar, who had entered her rooms, after a desperate fight.

Friends of all the other republican candidates for the presidential nomination have united to try to defeat Wm. McKinley.

It is reported in Berlin that Emperor William's approaching visit to Italy is connected with the renewal of the Triple alliance.

Major John Cox Winder, one of the best-known railroad men in the South, died at his home in Raleigh, N. C., of paralysis, Saturday.

The Mahdi, it is learned, has been making secret preparations to repel the advance of the British-Egyptian forces. The forces at his disposal number about 300,000 men.

The departure of the First battalion of the North Staffordshire regiment from Cairo for the Sudan was made yesterday the occasion of an enthusiastic demonstration.

Fire at Marioli Hall, Washington, occupied by the census bureau, did considerable damage to the building early yesterday morning, but only a few papers of value were damaged.

After another sharp discussion in the Italian Chamber of Deputies, the credit bill, for a fund to continue the war in Abyssinia, was passed, and the chamber adjourned until April 23.

William Q. Judge, president of the Theosophical Society in America and the most conspicuous theosophist in this country since the death of Mme. Blavatsky, died of consumption, in New York, on Saturday.

Cardinal Sotolivi, assisted by Bishops McGovern and Beaven yesterday consecrated Rev. Dr. Michael J. Hoban as coadjutor bishop of the Scranton diocese, the ceremony being performed in the Scranton cathedral.

In a riot between the non-union men and the striking workmen of the Chandler & Taylor iron works, at Indianapolis, on Saturday, three men were shot and a number of others more or less injured by flying stones.

The Madrid Herald says: "Spain could never officially recognize a U. S. commission of inquiry into Cuban affairs. It is impossible that President Cleveland should have such an idea. War between Spain and America would be preferable."

A fire broke out at Natrona, Pa., Saturday evening in the works of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, and for a time threatened the destruction of the entire plant. A rough estimate places the loss at \$1,000,000 probably covered by insurance.

Senator Chandler in a card repeats his charges that there is a bold fraud to secure the nomination of McKinley for President. He says "the interests of the republican party demand that the Ohio man should not be nominated through the enforced contributions of the manufacturers."

A mob of thirty men obtained Wm. Murphy from the Scott county jail at Huntsville, Tenn., at midnight Saturday night by stratagem and hung him, pleading and praying, to a locust tree in the public square not one hundred feet from the jail. The victim was in prison awaiting trial for shooting Bill Bowlin, a miner, at Pioneer, three weeks ago.

At an early hour at Pittsburgh yesterday morning fire in the Atlantic refinery caused a loss of \$100,000. The fire started from some unknown cause in the warehouse, and before it could be checked had enveloped the warehouse and spread to the tanks. The burning oil rushed down from the tanks and spread in streams of fire over the tracks of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, blocking the traffic.

On Saturday Bertha McConnell, of Coatesville, Pa., and barely twenty years of age, shot Harry Thompson, a traveling salesman for the Singer Sewing Machine Company, while in a hotel in Lancaster. She boarded an express train after the shooting and returned to Coatesville, where she attempted to end her life. The double crime is alleged to have been the result of Thompson's deception and betrayal of the young woman. Both will probably die.

The President has issued a comprehensive order extending the civil service to practically the entire Indian service, save those officers above and including that of agent, to which appointments are made by the President, and the few minor positions of a laboring character, like cooks and washerwomen. Indians who show their fitness hereafter are to be allowed appointments to any of these positions, though they cannot secure transfer to positions in the classified service outside of the Indian work.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.—On next Wednesday morning the 112th session of the Baltimore Annual Conference of the Southern Methodist Church will begin in Green Memorial Church, Roanoke. Bishop R. K. Hargrove will preside, and about 200 ministers will be in attendance. The conference is divided into nine presiding elders' districts, embracing Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia, and contained at the time of the publication of the last report 125 local preachers, 47,717 white members, and 31 colored members. During the preceding year there had been 1,478 infant baptisms and 1,889 adult baptisms. There were also 74 Epworth leagues, 570 Sunday schools, with 5,164 teachers and 39,872 scholars. The conference also had 619 societies and owned 46 church edifices, valued at \$1,152,070. The number of pastoral charges was 158, having 128 parsonages, valued at \$212,200.

Bishop Hargrove, who will preside, is a native of Tennessee, and practiced law in the courts of that State for some time. He had been in the ministry only about ten years, when, in 1884, he was elected Bishop. This is the first time he has presided over the Baltimore Conference.

Fully 5,000 union glass workers attended a monster meeting at Red Key, Ind., yesterday. A strike which has been on for several weeks was the cause for the meeting yesterday.

CAPTURE OF POSS AND HENRY.

Early Saturday night a telephone message was received at police headquarters in this city announcing the capture in Washington of Harry Poss and Thomas Henry, who escaped from the Fairfax jail early Thursday morning.

Later a dispatch was received by Major Thompson from Governor O'Ferrall, who had been apprised of the fact by Major Moore, of the Washington police, in which the Governor directed the Alexandria police to vie with Sheriff Gordon, of Fairfax, in placing the fugitives back in their old quarters. Officer Atkinson was immediately dispatched to Washington and orders were issued for extra policemen to be at the depot in this city upon the arrival of the prisoners and their escort. The news was circulated throughout the city in a short time, and each train of the Washington Southern Railway which arrived here from that time until midnight was surrounded by a large crowd as soon as it drew up in front of the depot. It was determined later to avoid this mass of humanity by taking the prisoners on a train no one would expect to find them aboard. Station Master Robey, at Washington, was interviewed and he kindly consented to allow the party to leave on the Chesapeake and Ohio train (the F. V. V.) which makes but few stops, with the understanding that it would stop at Fairfax station to allow the party to disembark. Fairfax Courthouse was notified of the programme, and at 11:10 the train pulled out and in about twenty minutes time was at the Henry street depot, in this city, while a large crowd was at Fayette street depot anxiously awaiting the arrival of the prisoners. Officer Atkinson left the train at this city and Officer Beach took his place, and the F. V. V. was soon in motion again. About the time the local train arrived, which was midnight, the crowd at the depot was very large. By that time Poss and Henry were at the Fairfax jail. Many people were so anxious to see the prisoners that they went to Washington for the purpose of returning on the train with them. Some who had taken the 11:08 train passed the Chesapeake and Ohio train on the way. The story of the capture of the two men is substantially as follows:

They were captured at about 5 o'clock, not, however, until after an exciting chase, in which Detectives Boyd, Helan, Weedon, Horne, and Lacey were engaged. Saturday information was received at Washington that the police headquarters at that time were in hiding at a boarding house kept by Mrs. Brownlee, at 200 Indiana avenue. The five detectives named were detailed to capture the men. Proceeding to the house they were informed that no such men were in the house. This statement was emphasized, but the officers preferred to see for themselves. Detectives Boyd and Horne entered the house, while the other three surrounded the building, guarding all the avenues of escape, as they supposed. On the fourth floor Boyd and Horne found a door leading to one of the rooms barred. They rapped, but received no reply, and then proceeded to force an entrance. The room was vacant, much to the officers' surprise, but there was an opening in the ceiling leading to the attic. Boyd endeavored to open the ceiling trap door, when he found that some heavy weight had been placed on top of it. This confirmed the suspicion that the recent occupants of the room had made for the roof. With considerable effort the trap was opened, but there was still another which opened out on the roof. It, too, was weighted down. The detectives grabbed one of them, and made for the other, but he did not propose to be taken so easily. He made a run and jumped across to the next building. The space between the two buildings is fully six feet and the elevation above the street is all of sixty feet. Running along the houseposts the fugitive came to the roof of Trinity Church. He reached the ground by climbing down the lightning rod, but there was Detective Horne, who quickly made him a prisoner. Poss was the man who made the jump while his partner threw up his hands at the first appearance of the officer. After the capture the prisoners were taken to headquarters, where they refused to respond to the interrogations of the officers. They would not say that they were the men wanted or that they were not. The patrol wagon from the Sixth precinct was called, and the prisoners were taken to the police station. They treated the affair very lightly, and sought to make their arrest appear as a joke. The prisoners said they were from Pittsburgh. The one calling himself Williams, who was Harry Poss, said he had worked in the roller mills at Pittsburgh, but when closely questioned as to what mills, was puzzled for prompt replies. "Oh, the mills down by the river," he said, and this was as near as he could tell. He was stiffened up and could scarcely lift himself from the bench in his cell. When asked if it was from the effects of his flying trip over the houseposts, he said it was rheumatism that crippled him up. The other man was more glib of tongue. He was quite talkative, but would say nothing about Fairfax. When asked what he had been working at, he replied: "I never worked a day in my life, and I never intend to work. Me work, I guess not!" The prisoners denied ever having been to Fairfax Courthouse, or that they had been taken from jail. Both men look quite pale, and show signs of having been incarcerated. Evidently they have had some hard knocks since their escape. They are supposed to have arrived in Washington Friday evening. The two prisoners, as stated above, were put on the Chesapeake and Ohio train as the train was crossing Long Bridge, Poss, who was in a very ugly humor, (somebody having given him a bottle of whisky) swore he would kill Atkinson, and raising his manacled hands made a vicious attempt to strike him. While in a cell in Washington he also struck an Alexandrian who looked through the bars at him. Officer Beach, who accompanied the sheriff to Fairfax, reports that everything passed off quietly, but few of the citizens of the village knowing of their coming. They were placed in their old quarters, and seemed to be relieved, after the strain of the last few days for liberty. Sheriff Gordon has received information that the two men had outside aid in escaping, and the names of those who aided them have been given him. This information will be turned over to Common Pleas Attorney J. M. Love, of Fairfax, and it is believed the parties will be prosecuted. There are all sorts of speculations as to how the prisoners

got out of the Fairfax jail, and it is believed the men passed Thursday night in this city and crossed the river at this city into Maryland.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 23. SENATE.

Mr. Gallinger presented very numerous petitions and papers from clergymen, medical men and educators, in favor of setting apart a government reservation for the benefit of persons suffering from pulmonary diseases in the north who might be benefited by a change of climate to the salubrious atmosphere of the Rocky Mountain region; and he said that he would introduce to-day a bill setting apart the Fort Stanton military reservation in New Mexico. He spoke in favor of the proposition—which is under the lead of the American Invalid Aid Society of Boston.

Mr. Gallinger subsequently introduced such a bill and it was referred. A resolution empowering the committee on civil service to investigate and report on the administration of the civil service law in the government printing office was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Sherman the conference report on the Cuban resolutions was taken up; but Mr. Cullom gave notice that, after his colleague, Mr. Palmer, had addressed the Senate he would move to take up the legislative appropriation bill.

Mr. Call suggested that the vote should be taken to-day on the Cuban resolutions.

Mr. Sherman stated that he was as anxious as any one could be to have action on the Cuban resolutions. He would even be glad to have evening sessions for considering that subject. He thought that, with warfare going on in Cuba, the Senate owed it to itself and to the ordinary sense of humanity to have the question disposed of without delay. He would therefore endeavor to hold the latter before the Senate.

Mr. Platt remarked that the trouble was that the three Senators who constituted the conference committee on the part of the Senate had agreed, with out very much deliberation, to throw aside and abandon the resolutions passed by the Senate, and to recommend the passage of the House resolutions. He ventured to say that there were not five Senators who approved of the House resolutions. He suggested that Mr. Sherman should move a disagreement on the conference report and ask a further conference.

After further colloquy on this point Mr. Mitchell gave notice that, as to the Dupont election case, Mr. George desired to address the Senate, but would not, on account of sickness, be able to do so before Monday next. He would do so thereafter call up that matter before then, except to give an opportunity to Mr. Chandler to speak upon it.

"Oh," said Mr. Chandler, gaily, "I will endeavor to slip in between other matters."

Mr. Palmer then took the floor. He recalled the anecdote of the man who ran so fast to get out of the rain that he fell, and when asked why he ran so fast, said he was afraid the rain would be over before he got into shelter. The application of the anecdote was that he (Mr. Palmer) thought that the matter might be adjusted, and withdraw from the Senate before he would have an opportunity to make his remarks.

(Laughter.)

After Mr. Palmer had begun his speech against the conference report on the Cuban resolutions, Mr. Sherman broke in with a notice that he would, as the conclusion of Mr. Palmer's speech, ask unanimous consent to have the conference report disagreed to and another conference asked for.

Mr. Palmer objected.

Mr. Palmer argued against the Cuban resolutions.

At the close of Mr. Palmer's speech a joint resolution was introduced by Mr. Mills directing the President to request the government of Spain to grant to the people of Cuba the power of self-government, and in case the government of Spain shall refuse, to take possession of the island of Cuba and to hold it until its inhabitants can institute such government as they may wish to organize; and to raise such forces as may be necessary to suppress it. He gave notice that he would address the Senate to-morrow on that joint resolution.

Mr. Sherman moved to disagree to the House amendment to the Senate Cuban resolutions and ask for a further conference.

The necessary preliminary action was on the conference report, and it was disagreed to without question or division.

Mr. Allen then addressed the Senate, although Mr. Sherman appealed to him to withhold his remarks until a new conference report was made.

HOUSE.

The House to-day passed bills authorizing the leasing of school lands in Arizona, by prohibiting the cutting of timber thereon and limiting the number of acres to each lessee, so as to remove the objections of the President in vetoing a bill on the same lines, and by exempting logging trains from the law requiring patent couplers and air brakes.

A resolution was adopted calling on the postmaster general for the number of fourth class postmasters receiving the various salaries between \$50 and \$999 per annum. A resolution reciting that American flour was discriminated against in London by limiting the time within which it may be imported, and directing an inquiry and report as to what legislation was necessary to remove this burden and discrimination against American flour, was referred to the ways and means committee.

Several bills pertaining to the District of Columbia were then taken up, and after that the bill to reduce the cases in which the penalty of death may be inflicted came up. It allows juries in trials for crimes committed in the Territories to return qualified verdicts, substituting imprisonment for life for hanging.

"Success is the reward of merit," not of assumption. Popular appreciation is what tells in the long run. For fifty years, people have been using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and to-day it is the blood purifier most in favor with the public. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures.

What will it do?

Medical writers claim that the successful remedy for nasal catarrh must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will reach the remote sources and ulcerated surfaces. The history of the efforts to treat catarrh is a positive proof that only one remedy has completely met these conditions, and that is Ely's Cream Balm. This safe and pleasant remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has ever done, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Claims He was Robbed of \$20,000.

BALTIMORE, Md., Mar. 23.—H. R. Kendal, who said he was in the employ of Drexel, Morgan & Co., the New York bankers, reported last night that he had been robbed of a satchel containing \$20,000 in securities belonging to that firm while on his way to Baltimore on a B. & O. train from Washington. Kendal occupied a seat alone, and said he put his satchel containing the securities on a rack above his head. He fell asleep and upon awakening found to his surprise and alarm that the satchel was gone.

NEW YORK, Mar. 23.—At the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., now the name of the firm formerly known as Drexel, Morgan & Co., Mr. J. P. Morgan jr., said that nobody named Kendal is in the employ of the firm, and that to securities had been lost by them.

Death from a Bolt of Lightning.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Mar. 23.—The Baptist congregation at the town of Grand is building a church with a spire 75 feet high. Saturday afternoon while two painters were giving the finishing touches to the top of the spire, a thunder storm came up, accompanied by lightning. The two painters attempted to lower their scaffolding, when a flash of lightning struck the spire, knocking away the scaffolding, and leaving the men pinned to the roof, dead. The clothing of the two men was ignited and for ten minutes the bodies were seen burning in mid-air. Heavy rain extinguished the flames and the remains of the painters were brought from the steeple, charred an almost unrecognizable.

The residence of Henry Byman at Dalton, Pa., was burned last night. An invalid daughter aged 30 years, who occupied an upstairs room, was burned to death in the house for the purpose of robbery.

DuBois Brown and Company, one of the leading tobacco manufacturing firms of Martinsville, Va., made an assignment last Saturday night. The liabilities are \$37,000 and assets about \$39,000.

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A strong shock of earthquake was felt at Calais, Me., at 8 o'clock last night. No damage is reported.

P. H. Booth, a prominent citizen of Petersburg, died last night.

row to name delegates at large to the republican national convention at St. Louis and also presidential electors, came to that city from up town all day today. It is said that an effort will be made in the convention to-morrow to make a demonstration for McKinley. Every precaution has been taken to prevent it. Unquestionably a big demonstration will be made for Morton.

A daughter of George A. Ward, of Omaha, Neb., swallowed carbolic acid by mistake last night and Mr. Ward ran for a doctor. Upon his return home he dropped dead. Miss Ward will recover. Ward had wealthy relatives in Washington.

The water in the Missouri river at Council Bluffs, Iowa, has risen four feet in the last four days. The ice is breaking up and going out. The river is running higher than usual with corresponding periods than for many years.

William Covey, his wife and child were burned to death last night at Point Creek, several miles east of Montgomery, W. Va. The report says that the family set fire to the house for the purpose of robbery.

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MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Mar. 23.—Sugar and tobacco monopolized the attention of operators at the Stock Exchange during the first hour of business. At 11 o'clock speculation was quiet.

Wholesale Prices in Alexandria.

Flour Extra.....	3 10	3 35
Family.....	3 75	4 00
Fancy brands.....	4 00	4 00
Wheat, longberry.....	0 74	0 76
Fultz.....	0 73	0 75
Michigan.....	0 74	0 76
Fair.....	0 68	0 70
Damp and tough.....	0 65	0 70
Corn, white.....	0 38	0 40
Yellow.....	0 38	0 40
Oats, mixed.....	0 40	0 42
Oats, meal.....	0 25	0 27
Damp.....	0 20	0 22
White.....	0 28	0 30
Butter, Virginia, packed.....	0 12	0 14
Choice Virginia.....	0 15	0 17
Common to medium.....	0 11	0 12
Eggs.....	0 11	0 12
Beef, hind quarters.....	0 5	0 6
Fore quarters.....	0 3	0 4
Live Chickens (hens).....	0 8	0 9
Spring do.....	0 9	0 10
Unpacked Chickens per lb.....	0 15	0 16
Dressed Chickens per lb.....	0 10	0 12
Veal.....	0 14	0 15
Large Calves.....	0 5	0 6
Lams, spring.....	0 4	0 4
Hogs, small.....	0 5	0 5
Large.....	0 25	0 30
Potatoes, bbl.....	3 00	3 50
Onions, per bushel.....	75	0 90
Apples, bbl.....	2 00	2 50
Dried Peaches, peeled.....	0 7	0 8
Unpeeled.....	0 4	0 4
Dried Cherries.....	0 6	0 7
Dried Apples.....	0 2	0 3
Racon, country hams.....	0 10	0 10
Best sugar-cured hams.....	0 10	0 10
Butcher's hams.....	0 10	0 10
Beacon.....	0 10	0 10
Sugar-cured shoulders.....	0 10	0 10
Bulk shoulders.....	0 10	0 10
Dry Salt sides.....	0 5	0 6
Fat backs.....	0 5	0 5
Bellies.....	0 5	0 5
Smoked shoulders.....	0 6	0 6
Do, hams, barrel.....	0 5	0 6
Smoked Beef.....	0 10	0 11
Sugars—Brown.....	4 04	4 16
Off A.....	4 72	4 85
Conf. standard A.....	5 10	5 25
Granulated.....	0 22	0 24
Coffees—Rio.....	0 16	0 19
La Guayra.....	0 18	0 20
Java.....	0 26	0 28
Molasses B. S.....	0 9	0 14
C. B.....	0 17	0 22
New Orleans.....	0 20	0 25
Porto Rico.....	0 18	0 28
Sugar Syrup.....	0 11	0 22
Herring, Eastern per bbl.....	4 00	5 50
Potomac No. 1.....	2 00	2 25
Potomac family roe.....	4 00	4 25
Do, hams, barrel.....	2 25	2 50
Potomac Shad.....	7 00	8 00
Mackerel, small, per bbl.....	20 00	21 00
No 3 medium.....	20 00	21 00
No 3 large fat.....	20 00	21 00
No 2.....	21 00	22 00
Plaster ground in bags.....	4 00	5 50
Ground in bags.....	5 00	5 50
Lump.....	3 00	3 25
Clover Seed.....	4 75	5 00
Timothy.....	2 00	2 25
Old Process Lined Meal.....	31 00	32 00
New Orleans.....	0 15	0 15
Flour.....	0 90</	